

## BROWNING GUN TEST IS A WONDERFUL DEMONSTRATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The latest American contribution to the warfare, the Browning automatic rifle, was officially introduced to congress today at a demonstration staged in a remote valley in the hills that surround this city. For more than two hours the air was filled with the sound of firing, senators and representatives operating the new weapons under direction of soldiers from the machine gun school at Springfield, Mass.

High army officials, including Assistant Secretary of War, Major General Biddle, chief of staff and a score of officers from the British, French, Italian and Belgian missions, watched the demonstration with keen interest.

There were no target practice, although a line of figures shaped like men were battered to pieces. The squad of ten gunners. Members of congress also scored repeated hits. As to the performance of the ten guns used, there was not a malfunction, despite the fact that hundreds of rounds were fired and the squad from the school had never seen the guns before last Saturday.

**Machine Guns Tried.**  
When firing with the automatic rifles were completed, two Browning heavy machine guns were put in action. Thousands of bullets were sent streaming across the valley to set the dead trees on the far hillside. Again there was no malfunction and the demonstration of the simplicity of construction, one of the guns being dismounted, taken apart and reassembled repeatedly in a few minutes' time.

These two guns have been selected by the ordnance bureau of the war department as the weapons with which the army is soon to be equipped. The automatic rifles used came from factories where the actual production of a quantity scale has already started. Within a matter of weeks, hundreds will be delivered every day, and thousands every week. They are to be the "over the top" guns of tomorrow as the French chauchats is used by French and American troops today. A non-

commissioned officer of the demonstrating detachment, who with his associates has been drilling with every type of weapon used by the allied troops, including the chauchats, the only prototype of the new rifle, spoke for the whole squad when he said:

"That's the finest gun in the world." Surprised at Weight.  
When the invited guests arrived at the range they found twenty men from the school, commanded by Major J. S. Hatcher, busy filling magazines and belts. The ten rifles were unpacked and the visitors were astonished at their lightness. They weigh fifteen pounds, loaded with twenty rounds, all of which can be fired in a breath.

"Fall in," came the order and ten of the men stepped into the front rank, each carrying his rifle and about his waist a heavy web belt the pockets of which bulged with magazines carrying twenty rounds each. Behind him stood his ammunition carrier, also belted, and with two cross belts swinging from his shoulders.

**Easily Carried.**  
As the little column swung away toward the range the riflemen swung their guns up to shoulder as easily as they would an ordinary single-shot weapon. At first glance there was nothing to show the extraordinary weight of the machine gun.

The first firing was semi-automatic, a feature first developed by the French in 1915, toward revolutionizing trench warfare. Set for this action, the gunner pulls the trigger for each shot, but he has twenty charges ready to send at any individual enemy without dropping the gun from his shoulder. The targets flew into splinters as the squad got to work.

A second magazine was fired also from the shoulder, with the automatic action set. The ten guns delivered twenty shots each in a flare of sound, almost a single report, the firing was so fast. The targets and the earth around them were torn by the 200 bullets, no one of which was far off its mark.

**Statesmen Try It.**  
Advancing fire followed, both automatic and semi-automatic. The line moved across the field, firing from the hip this time, with gun butts resting in metal cups on their belts. The first twenty rounds were delivered at the men were taking three paces. A new magazine, handed forward by the ammunition carrier, was slipped in and firing resumed as they took the next two steps. The change took little more than a second of time. Representative Caldwell of New York was the first member of congress to try the gun. He fired forty rounds, both semi-automatic and automatic. He was followed by Senators Vardaman, Sutherland, Frelinchusen and Reed and Representative Kelley of Michigan and Sisson of Alabama. The dirt flew about the targets as the congressmen banged away.

"The gun has no kick," Representative Caldwell said. "It feels when you are firing it, as though something were pushing steadily at your shoulder. There is no kick at all."  
No Kick at All.  
Back at the longer range the Browning machine gunners were waiting on their tripods with boxes of belted ammunition beside them. In blasts of ten to 250 shots at a time, the soldiers tore up the hillside opposite, a steady spurt of dust marking where the bullets fell. Then came the dismantling and reassembling of the weapons and in this the British machine gun experts showed great interest. Without any other tool than the rim of a cartridge, the guns were taken completely apart, scattered on the ground. A twist here, a snap there, and in less than it takes to tell it, the gun was reassembled and back at work.

The demonstration was ordered to make it clear to members of congress why the ordnance bureau put aside all other makes of machine guns as the standard weapon of the American army, although no Browning guns had been built except the model weapons when the order was given. Ordnance officials were satisfied tonight that no member of congress who witnessed the firing now doubts the wisdom of that decision.

**CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.**  
DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back; rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. A. R. McIntyre Drug Co.—Advertisement.

**BRIGHAM CITY NOTES**

BRIGHAM CITY, Feb. 27.—The remains of Mrs. Leman Johnston, who died in Salt Lake City Sunday, were brought to this city today for interment. Mrs. Johnston was the widow of the late H. P. Jensen of this city and resided here for many years, and has a number of children residing in various parts of the state. She is survived by eight children, a sister, Mrs. Katherine Hunsaker of Honeyville, and John P. Jensen of this city, besides many half brothers and sisters here and in Salt Lake.

Dr. Calderwood of Salt Lake addressed a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' association in the Commercial club here last night. The speaker took up the subject of teeth, mouth and throat, and gave a splendid lecture on these organs, showing a number of colored slides. The meeting was well attended.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Box Elder chapter of the Red Cross, the following additional auxiliaries were admitted to membership in the county organization: Willard Relief society, Willard Y. L. M. I. A. Colleton Blue Bird auxiliary, Grouse Creek Mormon Women's auxiliary and the Brigham Kindergarten club. Bills aggregating \$1000 were allowed by the committee. The funds of the local chapter are about exhausted and the committee authorized the

chairman to call a meeting at which to consider the question of raising more money so that the work now being done may go on unhampered.

Two carloads of concrete pipe for the improvements on Brigham's water works system were received yesterday by Manager Roskelley. This shipment of pipe is for the main pipe line which will connect Maple spring with the pipe line from Devil's Gate at the head of Box Elder canyon. The work of laying this stretch of pipe will be commenced at once before the spring floods interfere with the work late in spring.

Two Brigham boys, John Siggard and Harold Johansen, are in Washington, D. C., and are employed in the food administration department. In a letter to his parents young Siggard stated that he was about to take the physical examination in the second draft and was of the opinion that he would be detailed to the same position he now holds after being drafted into the regular war service.

Brigham City's sand pit deal, which caused no little comment locally last fall, was again revived last evening at the city council meeting when the council authorized Mayor Peters and Councilmen Sperry W. Lawson and John W. Phillips to get legal opinion on the purchase of the sand pit. The sand pit deal is the one consummated last summer by the city engineer in which the engineer paid the owner a sum in the neighborhood of \$1600 and the city paid the engineer a sum over \$2400 for title to the property. The city is seeking an accounting of the difference it paid and whether or not it was legal for the city engineer to make the deal as he did while on the city's payroll.

The following women will preside at Red Cross headquarters in the muslin bandage department each day and evening of each week as indicated, as follows:

Monday—Mrs. Tyson, Mrs. Halvorsen.

Tuesday evening—Mrs. Holst, Mrs. West.

Tuesday—Mrs. Beaman, Miss Galbraith.

Tuesday evening—Miss Halvorsen, Miss Fife.

Wednesday—Mrs. Stohl, Miss Louise Thompson.

Wednesday evening—Mrs. Kellar, Mrs. Lyle Holst.

Thursday—Miss Fife, Miss Eliza Thompson.

Thursday evening—Ada Jacobson, Mrs. Grace Christofferson.

Friday—Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Tyson.

Friday evening—Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mrs. Lawson.

Saturday—Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Holst.

Saturday evening—Mrs. Lottie Earl, Mrs. Grace Wright.

—Advertisement.

**EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS**

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out; they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.—Advertisement.

**SHIP LOSSES ARE ON THE INCREASE**

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Eighteen British merchantmen were sunk by mine or submarine in the past week, according to the British admiralty report tonight. Of these fourteen were vessels of 1600 tons or over and four were under that tonnage. Seven fishing vessels also were sunk.

Arrivals, 2274; sailings, 2398. Merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, nine.

The losses to British shipping in the past week show a considerable increase over the previous week, when the vessels destroyed numbered fifteen, twelve of them over 1500 tons. In the preceding week nineteen British merchantmen were sent to the bottom.

**Stop Itching Eczema**

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, \$1.00. Healing begins almost immediately as is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads, and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

—Advertisement.

## REV. LEESMANN OF OGDEN HAS BOND INCREASED AND HE IS SENT BACK TO A JAIL CELL

Salt Lake, Feb. 23.—The Rev. R. Henry Leesmann, pastor of the German Evangelical church at Ogden, and Miss Minnie Deckmann, pretty spy suspect, were bound over to the federal grand jury yesterday afternoon following a hearing of but a few hours before H. V. Van Pelt, United States commissioner. They are charged with violation of the espionage act. The bond of the Rev. Mr. Leesmann was raised from \$2000 to \$5000 and that of Miss Deckmann from \$2000 to \$10,000.

Failing to furnish the increased bond, Leesmann was taken to the county jail to join Miss Deckmann. Leesmann would not answer a little word of farewell of Miss Deckmann when he was ushered down to cell No. 84, "in Second South."

Miss Deckmann was an unconcerned as a young woman coming off a tennis court when she was led into the county jail.

"Are you not going to wish me happiness?" she later appealed to the Rev. Mr. Leesmann when he was taken to his cell.

The clergyman turned his head, glared at Miss Deckmann and when the steel door closed over his cell he squatted down on the edge of his bed and his head sank into his hands.

In the hearing of the two defendants, who are alleged to have conspired to smuggle a note to Ernest Leybold, interned alien enemy, little was revealed in testimony which has not been recorded previously.

During his appeal for the raising of the bonds, W. W. Ray, United States attorney, exhibited a letter sheet and declared that its contents would be ample if read to the commissioner to warrant the increased bonds.

**Says Pastor Lied.**

Col. George L. Byram, commandant of the war prison, reviewed his experiences with the clergyman and the spy suspect. "With all due respect to the cloth, the Rev. Mr. Leesmann lied so insistently and consistently that it would be impossible for me to recall all that he has said to me," said Colonel Byram.

Major Emory S. West told of the arrest of the Rev. Mr. Leesmann and of having watched Miss Deckmann through a peephole.

Miss Deckmann denied having tried to spirit the note to Leybold with any ill intent and the Rev. Mr. Leesmann occupied considerable time in attempting to clear himself of knowing that he was doing any wrong in clerical matters.

Mr. Leesmann, wife of the clergyman, sat in the courtroom and sobbed while the hearing was in progress. She had her husband good-bye when he finally was taken into the county jail. Miss Deckmann admitted having written the note which was found in the possession of Leesmann, and which the latter gave up on demand of Major E. S. West, executive officer in charge of the prison compound, but she denied that it was written with any ulterior purpose. She was at a loss, however, to account for the persistence with which she sought an interview with Leybold, who she said was her fiancé, or why she persisted in attempting to pass the note to Leybold after she had showed it to Colonel Byram and the latter had refused to permit it to be given to the prisoner.

**Leesmann Makes Denial.**

Leesmann denied having studied the contents of the note. He also said that he had not, as reported, denied having the note in his possession at the time he was commanded to give it up.

Having failed to gain access to the prison compound, it developed at the hearing yesterday, he sought and obtained permission to visit a civilian prisoner in the guard house, with a view to passing the note through that prisoner to Leybold. The prisoner finally said, according to the testimony of Leesmann, "Well, you may as well drop that note."

"It then flashed upon me," said Leesmann, "and I said to myself, 'What have I done?'"

The arrest of Leesmann followed immediately.

Miss Deckmann entered the little courtroom of the commissioner defiant and smiling and sat in a chair provided for her within a few feet of where Leesmann stood throughout the hearing, and apparently not perturbed by any of the testimony, although she seemed particularly interested in all of the procedure. When the bond was fixed at \$10,000 she remained unmoved.

**Quiet During Hearing.**

Leesmann stood beside his attorney, N. W. Sonnedecker, throughout the

hearing, but made no comment or suggestion. At times he closed his eyes as though trying to get away from the situation, and frequently he permitted his eyes to rest on his wife, who sat a few feet away.

The courtroom was packed to suffocation, many of the young women from the University of Utah being present, although not in sympathy with Miss Deckmann, whom they knew from the fact that the latter had attended classes at the institution.

An effort was made on the part of counsel for the defendants to have the case of Leesmann continued on the ground that what had been done by the defendants was with different intent. The motion was overruled.

Colonel George L. Byram, commandant in charge of the war prison barracks, testified concerning the visits of Deckmann to the prison camp, unnamed tabulars to the prison camp, until finally he received a telegram from the war department, November 7, 1917, instructing him that until further notice from the war department Miss Deckmann should not be permitted to see Leybold.

Colonel Byram then told of the circumstances surrounding the arrest of Leesmann and of the fact that after having been accused of having the note from Miss Deckmann in his possession he denied it, made an effort to defend himself, and finally, being overruled, admitted that he had had some certain things which he should not have done.

**Says Pastor "Lied."**

"Mr. Leesmann lied so persistently," said Colonel Byram, "that it is almost impossible to remember what he did say."

The testimony of Major West was similar to that of Colonel Byram and dealt largely with the persistent effort of Leesmann to secure permission to visit the civilian compound after having been denied the privilege on the Sunday of his arrest. Being refused permission to enter the prison grounds, according to Major West, Leesmann asked to be allowed to make a visit to the guard house.

At the guard house Leesmann was carefully watched, Major West said, and he was seen to be holding a conversation relative to a note, it being his intention to pass the note to Leybold through the man in the guard house.

Major West testified that Leesmann had admitted to him that he had told Miss Deckmann that she might expect an answer to the note on the following Wednesday. This incident, it developed, led up to watch being placed over Miss Deckmann.

As a witness for the defense, Miss Deckmann admitted having written the note, the contents of which she said were not secret. She said she gave it to Leesmann at the close of a church service, with the request that he give it to Leybold.

Miss Deckmann admitted that the message she was endeavoring to get to Leybold was the same message which Colonel Byram had refused to send in.

The message was written on a small piece of paper, probably a leaf from a small note book, and was written in German.

Testifying in his own behalf, Leesmann said that the first and only time that he had preached in the prison compound was on January 27. He said that when Miss Deckmann gave him the note he was busy and was not positive that it was to go into the prison camp. He said she asked him how she could get the note to Leybold.

On the way to the fort Leesmann said he read the note and that it appeared simple and harmless, but read it and it had to be delivered inside the prison compound, and said to himself, "nothing doing."

At the close of the hearing, United States District Attorney W. W. Ray asked that both defendants be held for the action of the grand jury, and that their bonds be fixed at \$5000 each.

**Van Pelt's Ruling.**

Commissioner Van Pelt declared that he had been impressed by the fact that an underestimate of the acts charged and testified to had been made, and that a mistake in fixing the bonds might lead to further burden upon the military establishment, thus causing some few additional shots to be aimed at the soldiers at the front.

**MATTHEW CULLEN DIES IN SALT LAKE**

SALT LAKE, Feb. 28.—Matthew Cullen, for many years one of the most substantial business men of Salt Lake and closely identified with the development, not only of Utah, but the entire intermountain region, died at 9:12 o'clock last night at his residence, 941 East Fifth South street. Mr. Cullen's death was unexpected. He had been ill but one week.

Mr. Cullen was interested in a wide variety of activities during his seventy-eight years of life. Among his earliest achievements of importance was his work as a contractor in the construction of the Union Pacific railroad through Wyoming and Utah. He was best known perhaps as a mine operator, as owner of the Salt Lake Brewing company, later the Salt Lake Ice & Beverage company, and as a hotel man. Besides the Cullen hotel, which he built in 1888, Mr. Cullen at one time owned the Galt house in Chicago and the Ryan hotel at St. Paul.

He was holder of a large part of the stock of the Croton Aqueduct company, which supplied New York City with water, chief owner of the Moscow Mining & Milling company of Beaver county, a large stockholder in the Walker Bank Building company and of the Orpheum Theater Building company. During the first campaign for the sale of Liberty bonds Mr. Cullen subscribed for \$125,000 of the securities. In the Cullen investment company.

Mr. Cullen, son of Patrick and Catherine Rice Cullen, was born in Ireland, July 17, 1840. He settled when quite young at Oakland, Md., with his

## The Doctor's Advice

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply in any case of similar nature.

Those wishing further advice, free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College-Elwood, Dayton, Ohio, enclosing self-addressed envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials or first names will be used in my answers. The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any drugist can order of wholesaler.

my food, am weak, listless, forgetful, sleepless at times, tired, and unable to act the part of a strong man of health such as I was at one time.

**Answer:** Get from a well-stocked pharmacy a sealed tube of three-grain castor oil capsules, which are especially made for those needing a strong laxative, rejuvenating tonic. Astonishing results may be given, but only in my answers. The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any drugist can order of wholesaler.

**Thankful asks:** "My scalp itched terribly, is feverish and a great amount of dandruff is present. What is your advice for this?"

**Answer:** First shampoo the hair and apply plain yellow minylol about once a week as per directions. This relieves the itching, overcomes the dandruff and makes the hair beautifully glossy and vigorous. Obtain in 4 oz. jars of druggists.

**NOTE:** For many years Dr. Baker has been giving free advice and prescriptions to millions of people through the press columns, and doubtless has helped in relieving illness and distress more than any single individual in the world. He is a devoted, busy man, and his expressions of gratitude and confidence similar to the following:

**Dr. Lewis Baker, Dear Sir:**—The plain Yellow Minylol is great. I have used it twice. I have been troubled with a skin rash, falling hair for two years and have tried everything heard of and none have done any good. I have now used 325.00 in the last two years. But the minylol stopped the falling hair and the itching is gone. It is a great relief. I am sure you will be glad to hear of it and I surely believe that I can have your hair as sure and pretty as it was before. I can recommend it to every one who is falling hair and itching skin. Yours very gratefully, MISS EVA M. SPOONER.

**Advertisement.** R. F. D. No. 1, Box 11.

**FOOD POLICIES TO REPORT DAILY**

Serves Without Pay, Watches Violations of Regulations in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—A "food police force" to serve without pay, and to watch for, guard against, and report violations of regulations for the use of food laid down by the state food commissioner and his subordinates, has been organized here and operated daily.

The new force, which is the idea of Louis M. Cole, city food administrator, is headed by a general committee of twelve men, who will be directly responsible to Mr. Cole for the enforcement of all federal regulations regarding food. Each of the twelve men has in turn selected a sub-committee of ten, and these men have certain sections of the city assigned to them for inspection.

The sub-committees will be required to see that all food dealers in their respective sections are kept posted on the rules and given prompt notice of any changes. They will also be expected to watch for violations, and report them to their committee heads for correction.

A fair price board is also in process of organization here. Women, representing consumers, will be organized, will have a share in its membership and a voice in its findings.

**GOLD SHIPMENT FROM IDITAROD**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Details of the shipment of \$500,000 in gold bullion, weighing 2500 pounds, through tremendous snow barriers from Iditarod, Alaska, to Seattle, a distance of 1045 miles, have been made known by the Alaska Commercial company offices here.

The shipment was started December 5, 1917, from the Riley pack holdings in the Iditarod district. Dog teams took it to Tanana, and regular horse-drawn stages to Fairbanks and Chitna. It was then loaded on the Copper River railroad for the seacoast, 131 miles distant.

At Fairbanks and Yot's, stations between Iditarod and Tanana, there was one snowfall of thirty-six inches in twenty-four hours. Because of this it took the dogs twenty-four hours to make twelve miles one day and fifteen hours to make sixteen miles the next. During the battle with this storm, R. D. Menzie, who had charge of the shipment, dislocated his shoulder while aiding in shifting the load. He was forced to ride for three or half hours before he could obtain relief.

While it was being taken on the horse-drawn stages the bullion had to be cached in the snow and left alone several times while the drivers went to distant road houses for fresh horses. The shipment reached Seattle February 2, 1918.

The stage between Chitna and Fairbanks, a distance of 310 miles, is drawn by four horses. A single horse stage line operates between Fairbanks and Tanana, a distance of 161 miles.

**WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY**

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 250 years GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. Before standard old-time home remedies, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles. Each capsule contains about one dose of the pure, old-time HAARLEM OIL. It would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and quickly relieve these aches, pains, stiffness, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. They are an effective remedy for all ailments of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. The large size is the pure, old-time HAARLEM OIL capsules. Accept no substitutes. Advertisement.

## FARMER GAINS NINE POUNDS; NOW FEELS FINE

"There Is Nothing Too Good To Say About Tanlac," States Timmins.

Business men, professional men, farmers, artisans and, in fact, people in all walks of life, including innumerable women, who have actually tested Tanlac are now testifying daily to the preparation's remarkable merits. This incontrovertible evidence is further strengthened by the statement of E. T. Timmins of 3435 South Ninth street, Salt Lake City. Mr. Timmins, who has been a farmer all his life, has lived at his present place for the past thirty years and is one of the best known and respected men in his community.

"I am certainly glad I found Tanlac," said Mr. Timmins while in a Schramm-Johnson drug store, recently, "for I have had an awful time with my health. I have had many years, and Tanlac is putting me in good shape. My trouble was catarrh of the head and stomach and it would be hard to tell you how much I suffered. My food would just lay in my stomach and form gas and mucus that caused me the worst kind of pain. I was told I had gastritis and that my stomach was ulcerated which caused my mouth and lips to be in the same condition. What I would eat seemed to do me good and I felt tired, weak and worried all the time. I was dreadfully nervous, especially at night, my head was so stopped up so I couldn't breathe through my nose and I could not get any sound sleep. I had no ambition or energy and hardly strength enough to look after my work on the farm. I have been in this fix for seventeen years and while I have been under treatment more than a dozen times and tried all kinds of medicines I gradually got worse.

"Ever since I started on Tanlac I have been gaining ground. I noticed after finishing my second bottle that the gas and pain in my stomach was nothing like as bad. I have just finished my third bottle now and am ready for my fourth, and the pain is so near gone that I hardly notice it any more. When my stomach got to feeling better my mouth and lips commenced to get better, too, and now my mouth is healing rapidly and can see for yourself that my lips are all well. I have already picked up nine pounds in weight and this is pretty good proof of the good work Tanlac is doing for me. My nerves are better, I sleep better and I'm feeling better in every way than I have in many years. Tanlac is the only thing that has ever taken hold of my case and it has helped me so much that I am glad to give this testimonial which I hope will be of benefit to others. I have already gotten almost complete relief and now I'm getting back my strength and energy rapidly and there's nothing too good for me to say for Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Ogden by A. R. McIntyre Drug Co., Eccles building.—Advertisement.

**3251 FOR YOUR CLEANING**

Take no chances with incompetency or dishonesty (we are bonded). This is our sixteenth year. We clean lace curtains, window paper, painted walls and windows. We have a lady who assists in our work. American help for American people.

Ask for Bert—3251

**HOUSE CLEANING KINGS**

**WESTERN STATES HOUSE & OFFICE CLEANING CO.**